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proper baths. In most instances, and for greater portion of the year, the water can be at the temperature it has on flowing from the bat for many purposes they will have to be at the temperature 20 or 30 degrees. When applied, sulphur saline waters are well adapted to be beneficial for a variety of diseases of the skin, scrofulous affections, and lymphatic tumors, of every description, gout, rheumatism, etc. In the treatment of the diseases, it would be proper to have the baths warm, as will be advised by those

ance who may direct the patients. In addition to the above, it may be applied especially in many diseases of those mucous membranes that are accessible by washing or by suction, as in certain diseases of the mucous membranes of the eye, etc.

Reporting on the medical virtues of this wash, we purposely avoided any reference to cases who have been cured, or supposed to be cured by it; for I have not traced out any of them. I did not conceive any record of the kind of the mucous membrane.

of mineral waters is so short a history of  
 ver, but I have preferred to give my opin-  
 ions on the virtues from its composition and from  
 the virtues of similar waters. The opin-  
 ion is little else than the reflections of those of  
 the country, Germany, France, and  
 here, who have paid especial attention to the  
 properties of mineral springs, and who  
 are engaged in giving advice on the subject.  
 In conclusion, I would remark that an impor-  
 tant feature in this artesian well is its admirable  
 situation in one of the healthiest cities

any other country, and that from year's end, where the spring, early summer and autumn have many attractions for those of health or a temporary sojourn, prior to northern or more southern journeyings. To this, in one year Louisville will be so served by railroads with the South and South-at the planters of those regions who may in this city will be separated but a day from their plantations.

In a report, I believe that no more than jus-

**Religious.**  
The general missionary committee of the  
Episcopal church has been in session,  
York city, and appropriated for the year  
\$4,459 for foreign missions, and \$131,460

At the formal opening of the new rooms of Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association Wednesday, a box was exhibited containing 200, all of which had been contributed by gentlemen of Philadelphia, since the anniversary of the preceding evening.

**CELEBRATION AND THE MINISTERS.**—The New Yorker of this week mentions as one of the features of the late religious revival, the unusual access to the Presbyterian divinity schools of the country. One hundred and sixteen students are in the Theological Seminary at Allegheny. This is a far larger number than has ever been in the seminary before. Other seminaries filled with young men pressing into the ministry are mentioned.

as been largely called on to furnish lodgings for those who could not be accommodated in the seminary buildings. The Union Theological seminary, in this city, has 124 students. It is held that many young men in business, who have studied for other professions, need their attention to the ministry.

Alfred Knapp, the great revivalist, has rented a room at Owen, Winnebago county, to two men from the East for five years, for the purpose of growing broom corn, the seed of

According to the Rockford Register, \$5,000. The farm consists of 1,200 acres.

The clergy of England are making vigorous efforts on the customs of wearing hoops and bows. At a recent meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, a Rev. Mr. quoted Scripture to prove that both these customs were irreligious.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's admirers, says (England) Times, will be sorry to learn that the gentleman has been attacked

ery painful disease—inflammation of the  
—and that a few days ago his life was all  
sired off. His medical advisers have given  
opinion that no danger now exists, but  
hibited from preaching just yet. The  
r the site of his new chapel (£5,400) was  
n the day before he was attacked.

the Banner of the Cross, a High-Church  
paper, furnishes a list of 33 "perverts"  
ish Church, all of whom were episco-  
gy men. Of these 14 entered the priest-

One is a Romish Bishop; 5 were originally Congregationalists; 7 originally Presbyterians; 3 originally Methodists. Many of these have been so remarkable for their change, that the last step of going to Rome, was keeping with their antecedents. One Unitarian, became a Low-Church Episcopalian; a Catholic, and is now an Episcopalian; either went over to Rome, returned to the Gospel Church, and has a second time gone to Rome. The Episcopal Church in the

contains 5,000 clergy-men who have therein since its establishment more centuries ago; yet only 38 of these have to Rome, and of these about two-thirds educated as Episcopalians. The general wide spread delusion in this Church is proved erroneous.

**Gamblers, Brokers, and Murderers.**

The New York gambler charged with and published a card in the Herald, in which he complained of unfair treatment by

He says:  
told that the great reason (?) which some  
for believing this absurd charge against  
well founded, is, that I am a gambler.—  
that even in this advanced age, there are  
a few persons whose capacity and taste  
em rather to listen to bugaboo stories  
nigistrate the truth and then think for  
s. Why, Mr. Editor, if you recollect  
minute, you will see that a gambler is  
last man in the world to kill a man for  
for any reason. Gamblers, like stock

On Wall street speculators, generally, results are identical in principle, from the re of those pursuits, hold their passions in greater check than any other class. They are quieter, and habitually put up less pluck, but because they see no use in a row, and they know that excitement cause invariably gives their opponent edge over them in play. To show tem- lessness of money, would make a gambler's

confidence in him, and be less willing to "broke." I simply wish to see gamblers are necessarily the coolest in the community. There are men here in New York whose wives cannot tell by their disappearance, conversation or temper at the table, whether they have won or lost the night before, and it is the aim of every man to attain that mastery over himself. Good gamblers are the least likely men in New York to lose their temper about money, and to commit murder for it. Every man

World knows that there is no difficulty in getting every cent of money a gambler has in his pocket if you can only win it of him. But the rub. Cards are very uncertain things, and you must not attempt in this connection to defend your position, but I will hazard the assertion that, among men of their profession, a more honest and more successful set of men cannot be found than gamblers. I refer solely to their transactions with each other, but with landlords, tailors, shoe-makers, hotel-keepers—in short, with all classes

community with whom they have pecuniary relations. Professionally they manage, like other business men, to have a slight edge over outsiders, but while, when deal-brokers, speculators, politicians, and all traders, you never know how much you need, the gambler allows every man to see out for himself the precise percentage of gain in a game of chance. In games of only advantage which a gambler has over other players is that arising from a suppo-

an of the world would ever think a gam-  
likely to commit such a crime as that  
ch I am charged, than any other man.—  
yers and doctors, gamblers are a neces-  
—quite as necessary but not quite as evil.  
—teeth of the tradesmen, rich idlers, and  
—producers, we are, certainly in a phil-  
point of view, drones upon society.—  
—a doubt that the services of nine-  
—s of the lawyers, gamblers, merchants  
keepers of the world, could be profitably

with in their present capacities, and would advance the interests of humanity by tilling the soil.

HOSTILITIES IN IOWA.—We learn from papers that a renewal of Indian depredations threatened in the interior of the State. A messenger recently arrived at the capital with information that the Indians around here are daily becoming more and more impatient of their bearing towards the whites, and are committing depredations on their property.

been stolen, and further outrages are feared. The Indians around Spirit Lake are supposed to be some of Inkpadutah's band, and the inhabitants of the same settlement in the spring of 1857. Gov. Lowe has ordered Captain Martin's company of Frontier Guards to proceed to Spirit Lake with all dispatch.

Miss Ray, has sued Mr. Covington for failing to comply with a matrimonial judgment made with her in the summer or fall of 1905. Ex-Gov. Wickliffe, Underwood & Hay, Rogers, and J. C. Wilkins are Miss Ray's attorneys. Loving & Grider, Judge Green, Grider & Bond are for the defendant.

is still pending.











